HABS ID, 40-WAL,

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey National Park Service, Western Region Department of the Interior San Francisco, California 94102 10-920 June 1983)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS CURVEY

ARCHITECTURAL DATA FORM

HABS ID. 40-WAL

TATE	Shoshone		TOWN OR VICINITY City of Jallace		
Idaho					
HISTORIC NAME OF STRUCTURE (INCL	UDE SOURCE FOR	NAME)	<u> </u>	HABS NO.	
ll /estside (House)	(previously	unnamed)		ID-88	
SECONDARY OR COMMON NAMES OF S	TRUCTURE				
1					
COMPLETE ADDRESS (OESCRIBE LDCA	TION FOR RURAL	SITES)			
ll Westside, Wallace,					
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (INCLUDE SOURCE) ARCHITECT(S) (INCLUDE SOURCE)					
Circa 1920 (see supplement)		Not known			
SIGNIFICANCE (ARCHITECTURAL AND	HISTORICAL, INC	LUOE ORIGINAL USE	OF STRUCTUR	E)	
See supplement					
STYLE (IF APPROPRIATE)					
MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION (INCLU	OF STRUCTURAL	SYSTEMSI			
See supplement		· · · · ·			. :
SHAPE AND DIMENSIONS OF STRUCTU	RE (SKETCHED FL	OOR PLANS ON SEPA	RATE PAGES A	RE ACCEPTABLE)	
See supplement				•	
EXTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE					
See supelement					
See supplement	·				
INTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE (DESCR	RIBE FLOOR PLANS	S, IF NOT SKETCHED)			·
See supplement	•				
MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND ADDITION	SWITH DATES				
Oil furnace and chir	nney added,	wood stove ba	se and ba	ck	
added (dates unknown	n); front ga	rage ouilt in	1972		
PRESENT CONDITION AND USE					
Condition fair, cur	rently vacan	it			
OTHER INFORMATION AS APPROPRIA	TE				
House is scheduled			o make wa	y for a	•
.motel-restaurant-gi:	rr snop comp	tex			
SOURCES OF INFORMATION (INCLUDIA					
Ratl. Register of Hist. Assessor's Office, Sanbo					
Collection, Richard Hage					ř.
COMPILER, AFFILIATION				DATE	
Michael J. Green, Depo	ot Productio	ns, 'alloce, S	Idaho	April 21, 19	188

11 WESTSIDE (HOUSE)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The house at 11 Westside is a compatible element of the Wallace Historic District and is located in a residential area containing homes constructed between 1910 and 1920.

The City of Wallace was first settled in 1884. It is located along the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River and at the mouth of three side creeks and gulches amid. North Idaho's steep Panhandle. The founding of the town followed discovery of fabulous lead-silver deposits in the surrounding mountains. As mining activity quickly grew, so did the town. By 1887 the population was 500, which grew to 2,816 by 1920 (U.S. Census Bureau).

The town flourished from mining activities, and Wallace became known as the Silver Capital of the World because more silver has been extracted from the Coeur d'Alene Mining District, with Wallace as the hub, than any place on earth.

Much of the town was located on a cedar swamp, which was drained as growth occurred. The west end of town containing this house was drained and developed last. Northern Pacific Railway first owned this land in west Wallace. NP leased to private individuals this land on which built many homes. NP deeded the land to the homeowners in a period from 1920 to 1925. This addition to the town is known as the NP First Addition.

Dating exact construction of most of the houses is difficult because the first deeding of the property occurred after the homes were built. The Minnesota State Historical Society, Archives Manuscripts Division, which possesses defunct NP's records, could not locate copies of the original leases. Early fire maps and photographs show no homes built in that area prior to 1910. Most of the homes, then, were constructed from 1910-1920.

These dates were confirmed by Harry Olson, who has lived in west Wallace since 1922. He said in an interview most of the houses in west Wallace were already constructed when he moved there in 1922. He was 10 years old at the time.

Olson remembers nothing distinctive about west Wallace other than it being an ordinary residential part of town. Its residents were a mixture of business and working people, including miners, a druggist, county commissioner and even "bootleggers." The streets were paved in the addition about 1920, Olson said. A flood in 1933 caused considerable damage to the streets and homes, he

said.

As mining activity in the district began to decline in the 1970s and 1980s, so did the number of jobs and demand for homes. The 1988 population of Wallace was 1,460 (source: Association of Idaho Cities). The character of some homes changed as they went from owner-occupied to rentals. Some deteriorated from lack of care. (Some had been rentals for most of their existence.)

Because of the fast growth of the town in a short time span, Wallace contains a unique homogenous blend of architecture, which led to first a few buildings, then the downtown district, then the entire core of town listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Mining towns tend to have a transient population, and many homes have had numerous owners as a result. The house as 11 Westside is no exception, and is named by its street address.

The first recorded deeding of the house was from NP to August Olson on Jan. 26, 1924. His wife, Dorothy Olson, was deeded the house July 29, 1924, in probate court after August died. On Feb. 27, 1930, Dorothy Olson-Mann and new husband Harry Mann deeded the house and lot to Howard and Irene Leighty. The house was deeded to Elizabeth "Bessie" Williams, July 29, 1937. Elizabeth Williams Elwood and husband Robert Elwood deeded the house to Harry L. Day, July 1, 1940. Other recorded deedings were to: Carmine and Monica Lippa, July 8, 1940: Monica Lippa, May 17, 1963, in probate court after Carmine died; Mary Lippa (Carmine's daughter), March 16, 1967; James Clark March 19, 1970 (recorded date); Hecla Mining Co., March 19, 1970 (recorded date); James and Lois Clark, Aug. 4, 1978 (recorded date); Mr. and Mrs. Michael Roberts, Dec. 1, 1987 (recorded date); and to J. Kimball Barnard of Spokane, Wa., Dec. 1, 1987 (recorded date).

EXTERIOR FEATURES OF NOTE

The house is one story and rectangular. There are two outbuildings: one garage in front and one in back with an attached shed. Both garages are unattached. The house is wood frame with a wood pier foundation. The exterior is sided with large composition siding, lime green in color. Under that is the original wood shiplap siding, which has remnants of yellow paint.

The roof is gabled with a cross gable on the north end. The west rear of the house has a shed roof composition shingles. The eaves are boxed. A brick chimney protrudes on the west rear side of the roof near the crest.

Nearby is another metal chimney that services a wood stove inside. On the west rear of the house is a lined cinderblock chimney that services a small oil furnace that is located in the crawl space. The oil furnace has not been used for many years. An oil barrel is located next to the chimney and back wall.

The open front porch has a gable roof supported by figure-four brackets. The porch also has a concrete base and a single concrete step to the front door. The rear porch is open and has three wood steps leading up to the door. This porch has an aluminum overhanging roof. Both doors are located on the south side of the house.

The windows are all fixed wood frame. Some are fixed but most are 1/1 double-hung sash.

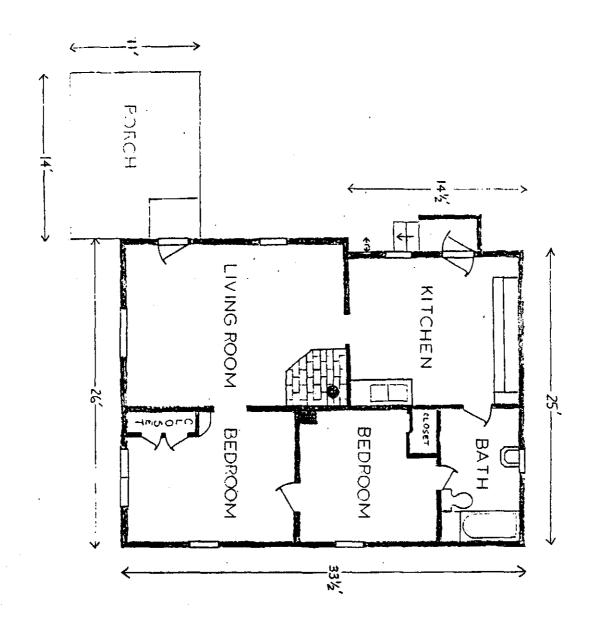
The front garage is wood frame with a shed roof and corrugated metal roofing. It has a concrete foundation and floor, and it is sided with wood boards. The garage was built in 1972 (source: Shoshone County Assessor's Office). The detached rear garage is wood frame with wood boards as siding. The roof is gabled with corrugated metal roofing. It has a dirt and plank floor. The attached shed is wood frame with a shed roof and corrugated metal roof and siding.

INTERIOR FEATURES

The walls are fiberboard over several layers of painted wallpaper over fabric over wood boards. The floors are all linoleum. Window trim is painted wood.

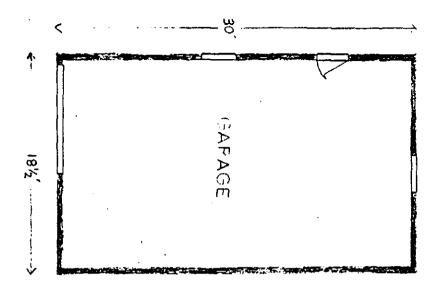
The kitchen has softwood cabinets and a double porcelain sink in a metal cabinet.

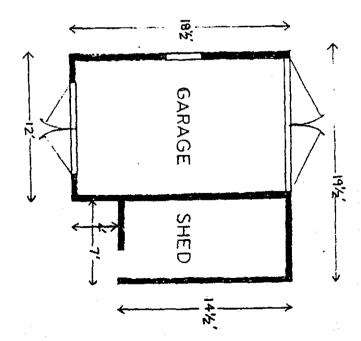
Heat source is electric baseboard (not original) and wood stove. The living room contains a stone and mortar base and a rock-patterned back for a wood stove. The brick chimney is supported by two interior walls. The chimney starts six feet up from the floor. The hot water heater also was located in the same bedroom as the chimney. An earlier-used hot water heater is located in the crawl space.



SCALE 1/6":1"

K.A. STALEY





SCALE 1/6"=1"
K.A. STALEY

